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LAW OFFICES
WEBSTER, CHAMBERLAIN & BEAN
1747 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N W
WASHINGTON, D C 20006
(202) 785-8500
FAX (202) 835-0243

GEORGE D WEBSTER
J COLEMAN BEAN
ARTHUR L HEROLD
ALAN P DYE
EDWARD D COLEMAN
BURKETT VAN KIRK
FRANK M NORTHAM
GERARD P PANARO
JOHN W HAZARD JR
CHARLES M WATKINS
HUGH K WEBSTER
DAVID P GOCH
TIMOTHY W SMITH

OF COUNSEL
CHARLES E CHAMBERLAIN

December 18, 1992

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Office of the General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20463

AOR 1992-44

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11:3:34

Re The National Committee of the U.S.
Taxpayers Party, Advisory Opinion Request

Gentlemen

This is to request an advisory opinion regarding the status of the National Committee of the U.S Taxpayers Party (the "Committee") as a national committee of a political party under the Federal Election Campaign Act. We also seek expedited treatment of this advisory opinion request, as further discussed below.

The Committee was formed at a national convention on September 4 and 5, 1992 in New Orleans, Louisiana, which established the U S Taxpayers Party (the "Party"). The minutes of the convention are enclosed as Exhibit "A". There were 139 delegates in attendance, representing 36 states and the District of Columbia. At the convention, a Party candidate was nominated for President of the United States, as were candidates for Vice President. In addition, a Constitution for the Party was ratified (Exhibit "B"). Bylaws of the Committee were approved (Exhibit "C"), and Party Platform was adopted (Exhibit "D").

The Committee has since established its headquarters in Vienna, Virginia.

The Presidential candidate, Howard Phillips, was qualified and appeared on the ballot in 21 states (Exhibit "E"). There were also Party candidates running for other elective offices in five states (Exhibit "F"). The Party itself has recognized state affiliate organizations in 31 states. There were ten states in which Howard Phillips was the nominee in 1992 of a ballot qualified party affiliated with U S Taxpayers Party.

**Office of the General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
December 18, 1992
Page 2**

However, the Committee is dedicated to more than just the nomination of candidates, as witnessed by the wide range of goals expressed in the Party Platform. In furtherance of these ambitious pursuits, the Committee, at its most recent meeting on December 12, 1992, adopted the following resolution:

- (1) That the U S Taxpayers Party national leadership designate a media coordinator to propose and implement a national strategic plan regarding media and report thereon at the next meeting of the National Committee,**
- (2) that materials be produced and made available to state party organizations for purchase and distribution,**
- and, (3) that state parties be encouraged to appoint state media coordinators and develop state media strategies before the next National Committee meeting**

Pursuant to this resolution, and in accordance with Article V of the Party's Constitution which requires the Committee to conduct the business of the Party, the Committee will seek to engage in a major advocacy effort promoting the positions and ideals set forth in the Party Platform. Such efforts will ultimately manifest themselves in the holding of public forums to educate voters on issues of particular importance to the Party, and in the Party's united support of ballot measures advancing the Platform. Further, the Committee recognizes the importance of involvement in the democratic election process and, to this end, will aggressively work to educate the public as to the process and, the importance of voting, and will conduct voting registration drives.

Indeed, such efforts at issue education and issue advocacy are mandated by the Bylaws of the Committee. Section II of these Bylaws states that the purpose of the committee "are those set forth in the Constitution of the U S Taxpayers Party." These purposes, stated in Article II of that Constitution, expressly include, in addition to nomination and election of candidates, "voter education" and the promotion of "allegiance to the principles and objectives of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States of America and the Bill of Rights as conceived and set forth by our Founding Fathers in their establishment of our Republic."

The Committee also plans to form a "shadow government" by naming individuals to positions mirroring those in the U.S. government. These persons will serve as official spokesmen for the Party on national issues.

The Committee requests expedited treatment of this advisory opinion request. The basis for such treatment is that the Committee wishes to obtain donations from individuals who are still eligible to contribute in 1992.

WEBSTER CHAMBERLAIN & BEAN

**Office of the General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
December 18, 1992
Page 3**

Thank you for your consideration of this request

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David P. Goch", written in a cursive style.

David P Goch

DPG dla

MINUTES

1992 NATIONAL CONVENTION
U.S. TAXPAYERS PARTY

New Orleans Riverside Hotel New Orleans, Louisiana

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 4-5

The first general session was called to order at 4:11 p m on Friday in the Versailles Ballroom by Temporary Chairman and Parliamentarian Bill Shearer of California, who welcomed all in attendance

Bill Baumgartner of Tennessee introduced Dr. R.J. Rushdoony of California, who gave the invocation and remarks.

The National Anthem was sung by Becky Morecraft of Georgia, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance led by Jan Connor of Indiana. David Rockett of Louisiana then welcomed the convention to his state

The report of the Rules Committee was given by acting chairman Ted Adams of South Carolina, who read the proposed Rules for the Convention and moved their adoption, the motion was seconded and passed unanimously. Adams then read the proposed Constitution for the U S. Taxpayers Party and moved their adoption, the motion was seconded and passed unanimously. He then read the proposed Bylaws and moved their adoption; that motion was seconded and passed unanimously

The report of the Credentials Committee was given by Chairman Mark Weaver of Virginia. There were 139 credentialed delegates with the following votes:

Alabama	2	Kentucky	8	North Dakota	2
Alaska	3	Louisiana	9	Ohio	15
Arizona	2	Maine	4	Oklahoma	2
Arkansas	6	Maryland	2	Oregon	2
California	54	Massachusetts	12	Pennsylvania	2
Colorado	6	Michigan	18	Rhode Island	4
Connecticut	2	Minnesota	10	South Carolina	8
Delaware	2	Mississippi	7	South Dakota	2
D.C.	1	Missouri	2	Tennessee	11
Florida	25	Montana	2	Texas	2
Georgia	2	Nebraska	5	Utah	5
Hawaii	2	Nevada	4	Vermont	3
Idaho	2	New Hampshire	3	Virginia	2
Illinois	2	New Jersey	15	Washington	11
Indiana	2	New Mexico	5	West Virginia	2
Iowa	7	New York	2	Wisconsin	11
Kansas	6	North Carolina	2	Wyoming	2

The proposed Platform for the U.S. Taxpayers Party was read by Acting Platform Committee Chairman Bill Shearer of California, who moved for adoption; the motion was seconded Dan

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Hansen of Nevada moved to amend the Money & Banking plank, the motion was seconded and 10 minutes was allowed for discussion of the proposed amendment. The amendment failed on a voice vote. The proposed Platform passed as written by voice vote.

Ted Adams of South Carolina was nominated and unanimously elected as permanent Chairman of the convention. Lucille Lusk of Nevada was nominated and unanimously elected as permanent Secretary of the convention.

Remarks were made by the Chairman, Ted Adams.

Ben Robinson of Florida introduced former Ambassador to Romania David Funderburk of North Carolina, who addressed the convention on the topic of "The Betrayal of America."

Bruce Bendt of Florida introduced Jack Gargan of Florida, who represents T.H.R.O. and spoke on the topic, "Throw the Hypocritical Rascals Out."

Trent Galloway of Arkansas introduced the keynote speaker, Otto Scott of California, who addressed the convention.

Al Clark of Florida introduced former congressman and previous Libertarian candidate for President, Dr. Ron Paul of Texas. Dr. Paul then addressed the convention.

Dan Hansen of Nevada nominated Howard Phillips to be the U.S. Taxpayers Party candidate for President. Seconding speeches were given by David McDuffie of Florida, Fred Woltmann of Minnesota, Sam Blumenfeld of Massachusetts, and Jim Clymer of Pennsylvania.

Eileen Shearer of California nominated General Albion W. Knight for Vice President. Seconding speeches were given by Justice William C. Goodloe of Washington, Randon Bragdon of Maine, Janine Hansen of Nevada, Lowell Patterson of New Jersey, and Timothy Duskin of Virginia.

Trent Galloway of Arkansas nominated Steven Graves of Michigan for Vice President in the states of Louisiana and Wyoming. Seconding speeches were given by David Rockett of Louisiana and Walt Shepherd of North Carolina.

Glenn Brown of Michigan nominated Robert Tisch of Michigan for Vice President in the state of Michigan. Seconding speeches were given by John Wagner of Michigan and William Ball of Indiana.

Howard Phillips thanked the convention, explained the reason for the three candidates for Vice President and expressed the hope that the convention would support all three since they are not in competition with each other.

The convention recessed for the day at 11:20 p.m.

The Convention was reconvened at 8:20 a.m. on Saturday in the Versailles Ballroom by permanent Chairman Ted Adams.

The Invocation was offered by Fred Woltmann of Minnesota, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance led by Daniel Brandt of Wisconsin.

Remarks were given by Elliot Graham, representing CUACC.

Mark Hepworth of Iowa introduced Emanuel McLittle, publisher of *Destiny*, a conservative magazine for Black Americans, who then addressed the convention.

Merton Short of California introduced Dr. Edwin Vieira of Virginia, who spoke on the topic of sound money.

Bill Shearer of California introduced California Congressman Bill Dannemeyer, who addressed the convention regarding the culture war.

Jeff Baker of Florida introduced George Grant, author of numerous books, whose topic was "Bushwhacked." He concluded that we support Howard Phillips "because it's right."

The convention recessed for 1 hour for lunch.

After the lunch break, the roll call of the states to choose the presidential nominee was conducted by Secretary Lucille Lusk. The results were as follows:

Evan Mecham	1
Milton Norris	1
James "Bo" Gritz	4
Howard Phillips	264

Chairman Ted Adams appointed a committee to notify the successful presidential nominee, whereupon they left the meeting room to notify Howard Phillips of his selection as U S Taxpayers Party candidate for President of the United States.

Candidates for Governor, U.S. Senate and House of Representatives who are running on the ticket of the U.S. Taxpayers Party or its affiliates were invited to speak for five minutes each. Speakers were Joe Devine of Rhode Island, Hon. William Goodloe of Washington, Robert "Bud" Feather of Florida, Dan Hansen of Nevada, and John Perry of Pennsylvania. (Perry is running on the Libertarian ticket at their request, since there is no ballot qualified USTP in Pennsylvania.)

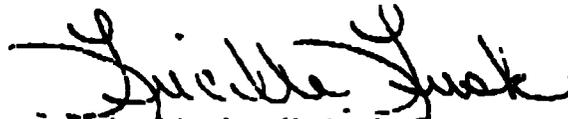
Bill Shearer moved to nominate for Vice President by acclamation Dr Steven Graves for the states of Louisiana and Wyoming, Bob Titch for Michigan, and General Albion W. Knight for all other states. The motion was seconded by numerous voices, and passed unanimously.

Eileen Shearer introduced General Albion W. Knight, who addressed the convention regarding national defense and foreign policy issues.

Albion W. Knight introduced the nominee for President, Howard Phillips.

Howard Phillips accepted the nomination for President, thanked the USTP for a great work, and sounded the call to action.

The convention adjourned, followed by a celebratory band concert.



Submitted by Lucille Lusk, Secretary
Sept. 16, 1992

- (1) Nominating candidates for President and Vice President who will agree to adhere to the platform adopted by the USTP;
- (2) Adopting a national platform for the party; and
- (3) Transaction of any other appropriate business.

Rules pertaining to the call and organization of the National Convention shall be adopted by the National Committee or its executive committee.

The National Convention is recognized as the highest authority in the national party and actions taken thereat can be amended or repealed only at a National Convention.

ARTICLE V. NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Between National Conventions, the business of the USTP shall be conducted by a National Committee consisting of the qualified representatives of the member state parties and organizations. The officers, duties, time and place of meetings, and rules and procedures of the National Committee shall be set forth in its bylaws. The National Committee is authorized to fill any vacancy resulting from the death, disability, or resignation of the USTP nominee for President or Vice-President.

ARTICLE VI. AMENDMENTS

Amendments to this Constitution may be adopted by a majority vote at any National Convention, or by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular or special meeting of the National Committee provided that the amendment be stated in the call for the meeting.

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BY-LAWS
OF THE
U S TAXPAYERS PARTY
NATIONAL COMMITTEE

SECTION I. NAME

The name of this organization is the National Committee of the U.S. Taxpayers Party.

SECTION II. PURPOSES

The purposes of this National Committee are those set forth in the Constitution of the U.S. Taxpayers Party.

SECTION III. MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

Membership in the National Committee is limited to one political party or organization from each state and the District of Columbia.

A. Representation on the U.S. Taxpayers Party National Committee shall be as follows:

- i. Each state organization recognized as affiliated with the U.S. Taxpayers Party by the chairman of the Credentials Committee shall have two (2) votes on the USTP National Committee. It will have three (3) additional votes on the National Committee if it has achieved in the current or most recent Presidential election ballot qualification for a USTP-affiliated Presidential candidate, either as an independent or on the party line.
- ii. Each ballot qualified state will be entitled to one additional vote for every twenty votes or fraction thereof which the state is assigned in the Electoral College.
- iii. During 1992, each state organization will be assigned an additional vote on the National Committee if it has contributed a minimum of \$2,000 to TAXPAYERS for Phillips, the principal campaign committee of the Presidential candidate whose campaign has served as a vehicle for organizing the U.S. Taxpayers Party. In subsequent years, a payment of \$2,000 to the USTP will qualify a state organization for an additional representative on the USTP National Committee.
- iv. Each member of the USTP National Committee, chosen in a manner to be determined by the state organization which he or she represents, shall have one (1) vote of equal value with all other members of the committee. All votes on the USTP National Committee must be cast in person---no proxies will be authorized or counted except for purposes of establishing a quorum.

- v. Subsequent to the adjournment of the 1992 New Orleans convention, the National Committee shall be the judge of its own membership with authority to recognize or withdraw recognition from state party organizations.
- vi. Meetings of the National Committee shall occur at least twice annually, with at least one meeting to be held east of the Mississippi River, and one to be held west of the Mississippi River.

The method used by a state party or organization in selecting its representatives shall be that prescribed by the election laws of the state, where applicable, or by the constitution or bylaws of the state party or organization.

B. Credentials Committee

- i. For the 1992 National Convention of the U.S. Taxpayers Party, the Executive Director of the U.S. Taxpayers Alliance, Virginia's representative on the Credentials Committee, will be acting chairman of the Committee on Credentials.

He shall have the authority to recognize the duly established leadership of that party in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, which has identified itself with the national U.S. Taxpayers Party (USTP).

- ii. Party organizations in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to a representative on the Credentials Committee, to be chosen by the chairman of the recognized U.S. Taxpayers Party affiliate.
- iii. No later than September 3, 1992, each USTP affiliated party's state chairman shall submit to the Credentials Committee chairman (either at 450 Maple Avenue East, Vienna, VA 22180, or, after September 1, c/o New Orleans Hilton Hotel, Poydras at the Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA 70140) the names and addresses of all persons from his or her state assigned to be convention delegates, convention alternates, Credentials Committee representative, Rules Committee representative, Platform Committee representatives, and members of the U.S. Taxpayers Party National Committee.

Each list submitted shall be countersigned by the secretary of the state party organization. This provision may be waived at the discretion of the chairman of the Credentials Committee. The most recent list so filed shall be presumed to express the intent of the state party.

After September 3, 1992, vacancies may be filled at the discretion of the acting chairman of the Credentials Committee.

After November 3, 1992, there shall be a Credentials Committee

appointed by the chairman of the National Committee which shall include, but not be limited to one representative of each ballot-qualified member state party. The Credentials Committee shall review and make recommendations to the National Committee on all matters pertaining to the credentials of members and their representatives. The National Committee may accept, modify, or reject the recommendations of the Credentials Committee.

Prior to each National Committee meeting, each state political party or organization shall file with the Credentials Committee a list of its representatives and alternates, signed by the chairman and secretary of the member party or organization. The most recent list so filed shall be presumed to express the intent of the state party or organization.

A state political party or organization not previously affiliated with the National Committee may apply for membership by filing with the Credentials Committee an application signed by the chairman and secretary of the state party or organization, along with such other information as the Credentials Committee may request.

SECTION IV. MEETINGS

The National Committee shall hold at least two regular meetings each year, and such special meetings as may be required.

Special meetings may be called by the chairman, or by action of the majority of the members of the executive committee, or by a petition signed by a majority of the representatives of record of a majority of the member state political parties and organizations.

Notice of all meetings shall be given in writing to all representatives of record at least 14 days prior to such meetings. The order of business shall be stated in the call.

A quorum for conduct of business shall be at least one representative, credentialed by the state party or organization, from a majority of the member state parties and organizations.

Meetings of the National Committee shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order except that the Constitution of the U.S. Taxpayers Party, these bylaws, or any special rules adopted by the National Committee shall take precedence in the event of conflict with Robert's Rules.

Each representative of a member political party or organization shall be entitled to one vote in all National Committee meetings, and a state party may appoint an alternate to cast his vote, but no person may cast more than one vote, and no votes shall be cast by proxy. In the absence of state rules to the contrary, a representative may appoint his own alternate.

The National Committee may hold executive sessions when the interest of the party so requires

A summary of the actions of each National Committee meeting shall:

be prepared by the chairman and mailed to each representative of record.

SECTION V. OFFICERS

The officers of the National Committee shall be elected at a National Committee meeting held in conjunction with the National Convention, and shall serve for a term of four years commencing on the first day of January following the presidential election, except that officers chosen at the initial meeting of the USTP National Committee shall take office immediately.

The officers shall be:

National Chairman

National Vice Chairman

Four Area Chairmen and four Area Co-Chairmen representing the geographic areas of the nation, except that each area chairman and co-chairman must represent a different state, as follows:

- A. An Area Chairman and Co-Chairman for the Western States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- B. An Area Chairman and Co-Chairman for the Midwestern States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.
- C. An Area Chairman and Co-Chairman for the Southern States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.
- D. An Area Chairman and Co-Chairman for the Eastern States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Secretary

Treasurer

Parliamentarian

The officers must be representatives to the National Committee

The four Area Chairmen and four Area Co-Chairmen representing geographic areas of the nation shall be elected by caucus including only the states within the affected geographic area, with one vote to be cast by the credentialled representatives of each state.

In the event that a vacancy occurs in the office of National Chairman, the National Vice Chairman shall succeed to that office for

the remainder of the term.

In the event that a vacancy occurs in any other office, the chairman may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term, but all such appointments must be confirmed by vote of the National Committee

Removal of any officer may be considered upon presentation of a petition setting forth in detail the reasons for seeking such removal, and signed by a majority of the representatives of record of one-third of the state political parties and organizations comprising the National Committee. The petition may be presented at any regular or special meeting of the National Committee provided that notice is provided 14 days in advance of the meeting. Removal shall be by majority of those representatives present and voting at any meeting at which a quorum is present.

SECTION VI. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

The chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the National Committee. He shall administer the affairs of the National Committee between meetings of the National Committee or its executive committee; establish an office and communications for the National Committee; appoint the members of all committees; appoint an assistant secretary and legal counsel for the National Committee; preside at all meetings of the National Committee and the executive committee; and employ such personnel as may be authorized by the National Committee or executive committee.

The National Vice Chairman shall preside at meetings in the absence of the chairman, and shall perform the other duties of the chairman in his absence or incapacity.

The Western, Midwestern, Southern, and Eastern Area Chairmen and Co-Chairmen shall represent the National Committee in their respective areas. Each Area Chairman shall have authority to call official meetings within his jurisdiction to further the effectiveness and purposes of the party.

The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the National Committee and the executive committee.

The Treasurer shall account for all funds received and expended by the National Committee. Pursuant to action of the National Committee or the executive committee, the Treasurer shall make available to the chairman or his designated operatives such funds as may be required for the operating expenses of the National Committee, to be replenished upon presentation by the chairman of valid receipts for the funds expended, and provided funds are available in the National Committee treasury.

The Parliamentarian shall advise on points of order at meetings of the National Committee and executive committee.

SECTION VII. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee of the National Committee shall consist of the officers elected pursuant to these bylaws, as well as all current and past Presidential and Vice Presidential nominees of the U.S. Taxpayers Party (each of whom shall also be members of the USTP National Committee).

The chairman of the National Committee may, in addition, appoint no more than five additional members of the executive committee from among the members of the USTP National Committee, but such appointments shall not be effective until they are approved by vote of the National Committee.

The executive committee may transact the business of the National Committee between meetings of the National Committee, may authorize expenditures and contract for services in the name of the National Committee, but its actions shall be subject to review by the National Committee.

SECTION VIII. FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The National Committee is authorized to conduct fund-raising activities in support of its program and operations.

SECTION IX. NATIONAL CONVENTION

The National Committee shall, in each presidential election year, call a National Convention of the member state political parties and organizations for the purpose of nominating presidential and vice presidential candidates, adopting a national platform, and transacting any other appropriate business. The National Committee or the executive committee shall by resolution establish the number of delegates to the National Convention for each state, and the fees required for participation in the National Convention.

Number of voting delegates allowed per state.

- A. Each state will be allowed two (2) voting delegates, representing the number of Senators each state is allowed under the U.S. Constitution.
- B. In addition, each state party recognized as an affiliate of the U.S. Taxpayers Party which has achieved ballot qualification, either as a party or for an independent Presidential candidate endorsed by it, shall, upon presentation of evidence of such certification to the chairman of the Credentials Committee, be assigned additional delegate votes equivalent to the number of congressional districts in the state.
- C. For the 1992 convention only, each state which has attempted ballot qualification but fallen short will be entitled to a number of delegates equivalent to two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state provided that evidence is submitted that

two-thirds of the ballot qualification requirement has been fulfilled by submission of signatures equivalent to at least two-thirds of the number required for ballot qualification.

- D. For the 1992 convention only, once a state's delegate total has been fixed, the chairman of the state delegation shall determine the numerical weight of the vote cast by each person representing the state as a delegate in the context of the state's authorized number of voting delegates.
- E. Each state shall have one (1) representative on the Credentials Committee, one (1) representative on the Rules Committee, and three (3) representatives on the Platform Committee, the identity of each such representative to be transmitted in writing by the delegation chairman to the chairman of the Credentials Committee.

SECTION X. AMENDMENTS

Amendments to these bylaws may be adopted by majority vote at any meeting of the National Committee provided that the amendment be stated in the call for the meeting.

U.S. TAXPAYERS PARTY 1992 PLATFORMPREAMBLE

We, the members of the U.S. Taxpayers Party gratefully acknowledge the blessing of the Lord God as Creator, Preserver and Ruler of the Universe and of this Nation. We hereby appeal to Him for aid, comfort, guidance and the protection of His Divine Providence as we work to restore and preserve this nation as a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

The U.S. Constitution established a republic under God, rather than a democracy.

Our republic is a nation governed by a Constitution which is rooted in Biblical law, administered by representatives of the Constitution democratically elected by the citizens.

In a republic governed by Constitutional law rooted in Biblical law, all life, liberty, and property are safe because law rules.

We affirm the principles of inherent individual rights upon which these United States of America were founded.

--That each individual is endowed by His Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are the right to life, liberty, property and the pursuit of the individual's personal interest so long as such pursuits do not trespass on the equal rights of others.

--That the freedom to own, use, exchange, control, protect and freely dispose of property is a natural, necessary and inseparable extension of the individual's inalienable rights.

--That the legitimate function of government is to safeguard those rights through the preservation of domestic tranquility, the maintenance of a strong national defense and the promotion of equal justice for all.

--That history makes clear that left unchecked it is the nature of government to usurp the liberty of its citizens and eventually become a major violator of the people's rights and

--That, therefore, it is essential to bind government with the chains of the Constitution and carefully divide and jealously limit government's powers to those assigned by the consent of the governed.

The U.S. Taxpayers Party calls on all who love liberty and value their inherent rights to join with us in the pursuit of these goals and the restoration of these founding principles. We speak for the majority of Americans hardworking, productive, taxpaying men and women who constitute the backbone, and the heart, of the American republic and its economy.

These are the producers, these are the ones who should be "first considered and always remembered." It is on their backs that government is carried and it is out of their pockets that government is financed. Without them and without the product of their skills and their labors there would be no source to fund the legitimate functions of government and no charity to support the private institutions helping those in need.

No nation can survive if it fails to honorably address the problems which

concern these citizens To these productive but generally forgotten Americans, we offer this platform It responds to their desires, it is the voice which speaks of them and for them as does that of no other political party

ABORTION

The first duty of the law is to prevent the shedding of innocent blood America's Founding Fathers emphasized that the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established for "ourselves and our posterity". Article IV of the Constitution guarantees to each state a republican form of government In a republic, the taking of innocent life may not be authorized by any institution of government -- legislative, judicial, or executive Our right to life may certainly not properly be made dependent upon the vote of a majority of any legislative body The unborn child is a human person created in God's image The duty of civil government is to safeguard from assault each such precious life. We oppose any assignment of Federal funds to organizations, domestic or foreign, which advocate, encourage, or participate in the practice of abortion We will only appoint to the Federal judiciary and positions of authority in the Department of Justice qualified individuals who publicly acknowledge the personhood of the unborn child We support enactment of laws to reverse those statutes and judicial decisions which now provide for abortion on demand.

AIDS

The spread of AIDS is attributable to various causes, but principally to promiscuous homosexual conduct and drug abuse. Because of the failure of the Federal government to protect the blood supply under its control from corruption, and because of policies which in fact encourage illicit sexual conduct and which otherwise place innocent citizens at risk, millions of non-homosexual, non-drug abusing Americans have been given a death sentence

Under no circumstances should the Federal government continue to subsidize activities which have the effect of encouraging homosexual conduct In the name of "safe sex", hundreds of millions of tax dollars have been misdirected to organizations which contribute to the spread of AIDS by endorsing, implicitly and explicitly, perverse, unhealthy sexual conduct

In all Federally-funded facilities and institutions, the policy of the United States government should be to protect the uninfected from any avoidable exposure which could place them at risk, not only for the HIV-virus and AIDS, but to all of the diseases which are direct and indirect by-products of promiscuous sexual behavior and drug abuse We believe that HIV infection is a public health concern, and not a civil rights issue

Criminal penalties should apply to those whose willful acts of omission or commission place members of the public at toxic risk.

BRING GOVERNMENT BACK HOME

The closer civil government is to the people, the more responsible, responsive, and accountable it is likely to be The 10th Amendment to the Constitution makes clear that the Federal government has only those functions which are explicitly assigned to it All other rights and authorities are reserved to the states and to the people We pledge to be faithful to this constitutional requirement and to work methodically to restore to the states and to the people control over legislative, judicial, executive, and regulatory functions which are beyond the proper scope of the Federal government

CONGRESSIONAL REFORM

The Congress of the United States has become an overpaid, overstuffed self-serving institution. It confiscates taxpayer funds to finance exorbitant salaries, pensions and perks. Most members of Congress have become more accountable to the Washington Establishment than to the people in their home districts. Both Houses of Congress are all too often unresponsive and irresponsible, arrogantly placing themselves above the very laws they enact and beyond the control of the citizens they have sworn to represent and serve.

It is time for the American people to renew effective supervision of their employees in public office, to restore right standards, and to take back their government. Congress must once again be accountable to the people.

The U S Taxpayers Party calls for implementation of the following agenda to facilitate such reform.

- Apply to Congress all laws it has enforced upon the private citizens (civil rights, labor laws, environmental laws, etc)
- Abolish Congressional Pensions
- Abolish Federal pay for members of Congress and restore provisions for per diem allowances
- Abolish or severely restrict the franking privilege
- Abolish the 1974 Federal Election Law and the Federal Election Commission
- Make it easier and less expensive for new political parties and candidates to get on the ballot.

We support the opportunity of free citizens to apply term limits to all elected officials and executive level administrative appointees.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

We oppose any attempt to call for a constitutional convention for any purpose whatsoever because it cannot be limited to any single issue and such convention could seriously erode our constitutionally protected inalienable rights.

COST OF BIG GOVERNMENT

The only legitimate purpose of civil government is to safeguard the God-given rights of its citizens, namely, life, liberty and property. Only those duties, functions and programs specifically assigned to the Federal government by the Constitution should be funded.

In the past 30 years, Federal spending has increased from less than \$100 billion a year in 1961 to \$1.5 trillion for the current fiscal year.

Consider this:

- Since 1988, the number of pages required in the Federal Register to list all new regulations, has zoomed from 53,376 pages to 67,716 in 1992.
- The number of Federal employees involved in issuing and enforcing regulations has increased from 104,360 in 1988 to an all-time high of 124,994 in 1992.
- The amount of taxpayer money the Federal leviathan spends each year administering the jungle of regulations has increased from \$9.6 billion in 1988 to \$11.3 billion in 1992.
- Federal regulations are now costing the American people between \$861 billion and \$1.65 trillion a year.

The Federal government has turned into a tax and spend monster which is devouring the people it is supposed to be serving

As the Declaration of Independence cried out, so it is today The Federal government "has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance " Just since 1961, 297 new Federal commissions, councils, public corporations, grant and management programs have been created -- in addition to all those which existed beforehand In addition, more than 60 new boards and commissions were empowered.

The U.S. Taxpayers Party calls on all citizens to join in the drive to restore constitutional government and reduce the cost and controls of the Federal leviathan We must reduce the reach, the grasp and the take of the Federal government It has grown too big, too expensive, too wasteful, too arrogant. It is a government which has become unaccountable and unresponsive to the people

We must restore to the states those powers, programs and sources of revenues which the Federal government has usurped

The U.S. Taxpayers Party calls upon the Congress and the Executive to disapprove and halt all Federal expenditures which are not specifically authorized by the Constitution of these United States.

We call for abolition of a Civil Service system which confers a "property right" in their jobs in government employees The President should be able to determine who will carry out---free from subversion or opposition by tax-paid personnel---those programs which he has promised the people to inaugurate and implement

Turning back the "Federal spending clock" by five years will not destroy the economy, in fact, it would revive it. Instead of having these monies confiscated and squandered by politicians and bureaucrats, we would return hundreds of billions of dollars to the taxpayers, so that Americans could spend or invest their own money as they chose The productive private sector jobs created and the investment capital released, would not only bring new life to the domestic economy, it would be an important assist in the drive to compete with foreign industries here and in world markets---the return of the people's money would create jobs and investments instead of having it confiscated and spent on non-productive, wasteful programs and pork barrels by politicians and bureaucrats.

CRIME

Crime in most cases is to be dealt with by state and local governments To the degree that the Federal government, in its legislation, in its judicial actions, in its regulations, and in its Executive Branch activities, interferes with the ability of the people in their communities to apprehend, judge and penalize accused lawbreakers, it bears responsibility for the climate of crime which has grown more destructive with each passing year

We favor the unimpeded right of states and localities to execute criminals convicted of capital crimes and to require restitution for the victims of criminals who have not threatened the lives or physical safety of others Federal interference with local criminal justice processes should be limited to that which is constitutionally required

DEFENSE

It is a primary obligation of the Federal government to provide for the common defense, vigilant to deal with significant potential threats and prospective capabilities, as well as with perceived present intentions

We oppose the unilateral dismantlement and dismemberment of America's defense infrastructure That which ~~unhappily~~ ~~do~~ ~~not~~ ~~is~~ ~~costly~~ result.

In order to protect our territory, our armed forces, and our citizenry, we should immediately give the required six-month notice of our withdrawal from the Nixon-Brezhnev Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, which restricts full development and deployment of a strategic defense system -- the installation of which will be of the highest priority for our party's candidates once elected to office.

Under no circumstances would we commit U.S. forces to serve under any flag but that of the United States of America We are opposed to any New World Order of the kind conceived by George Bush and we flatly reject U S participation in any New World Army

The goal of U S security policy is to defend the national security interests of the United States.

We should be the friend of liberty everywhere, but the guarantor and provisioner of ours alone

We urge the Executive and Legislative Branches to continue to provide for the modernization of our Armed Forces in keeping with advancing technologies and a constantly changing world situation

We call for the maintenance of a strong, state-of-the-art military on land, sea, and in the air, as well for the development and maintenance of a strong space defense system (which could be to the future defense of this nation what the air and naval power are now)

We support the maintenance of a strong and ready and well-equipped Reserve and National Guard.

We call for talks with the Republic of Panama intended to restore to the United States control over the operations and security of the Panama Canal, while fully recognizing the autonomy and independence of the Republic of Panama. Under no circumstances should we unilaterally surrender our military base rights in Panama at a time when the people of Panama desire that we continue them

DRUG ABUSE

The U S Taxpayers Party will uphold the right of states and localities to restrict access to drugs and to enforce such restrictions in appropriate cases with application of the death penalty We support legislation to stop the flow of illegal drugs into the United States from foreign sources As a matter of self-defense, retaliatory policies including embargoes, sanctions, and tariffs, should be considered

At the same time, we will take care to prevent violations of the constitutional and civil rights of American citizens Arbitrary searches and seizures must be prohibited and the presumption of innocence must be pre-

served

THE ECONOMY

The big issue of 1992 is jobs and the economy. The reason for economic hard times is that government has grown too big, too burdensome, and too expensive.

During the past 30 years, income tax collections have increased from \$41 billion in 1961 to \$468 billion in 1991. Social Security taxes have gone up from \$16 billion in 1961 to \$370 billion in 1991. Corporate taxes have gone up from \$21 billion in 1961 to \$98 billion in 1991.

Since 1981 the national debt has quadrupled from \$914 billion to at least \$4 trillion.

In two or three years, it will cost more to service the debt than Uncle Sam collects in income taxes.

The situation is not hopeless. A President who knows what needs to be done, who understands how to do it, and who has the courage to act, can turn the crisis around in the space of a single four-year term.

The result will be more jobs, greater prosperity, less inflation, and lower taxes.

The answer is simple. Let's roll the clock back on Federal spending to what it was five years ago, where, instead of spending about \$1.5 trillion a year, Uncle Sam was spending one third less.

That kind of cutback in spending can be achieved by a President willing to use his veto and govern confrontationally against all the special interests which feed at the Federal trough.

EDUCATION

All education is inherently religious, in the sense that all teaching is related to basic assumptions about the nature of God and man. God has invested parents with the responsibility for the nurture and training of the children he has entrusted to them. Education should be parentally accountable.

Education should be free from any Federal government subsidy and all government interference. The Federal government has no legitimate role in either subsidizing or regulating education, except insofar as it relates to members of the Armed Forces and employees of the Executive Branch. Under no circumstances should the Federal government involve itself in matters of education curriculum or textbooks.

ELECTION REFORM

The U.S. Taxpayers Party seeks the restoration of an electoral process which is controlled at the state and local level and is beyond manipulation by Federal judges and bureaucrats. The Federal government has unconstitutionally and unwisely preempted control in matters of district boundaries, electoral procedures, and campaign activities.

Elections should be accountable to the people not to the government
The Voting Rights Act should be repealed The Federal Election Commission
should be abolished

Each citizen should have the right to seek public office in accordance
with the qualifications set forth in the Federal and state Constitutions
Additional restrictions and obligations governing candidate eligibility and
campaign procedures unduly burden the fairness and accountability of our
political system

We urge an end to electronic or mechanical voting processes and a return
to the manual counting process overseen by and accountable to voters resident
in each precinct where the votes are cast

ENERGY

We call attention to the continuing need of the United States for a
sufficient supply of energy to sustain the nation's standard of living and its
agricultural, business, and industrial activities.

Private property rights should be respected and government should not
interfere with the development of potential energy sources, including hydro-
electric power, solar energy, wind generators, and nuclear energy

We also encourage the use of coal shale, and oil sands for the produc-
tion of power and the conversion of coal shale, and agricultural products to
synthetic fuels.

We oppose any increase in Federal fuel taxes and insist that, so long as
such taxes are collected in any amount, all of their proceeds should be used
exclusively for the maintenance of interstate highways

ENVIRONMENT

It is a prime responsibility of man to be a prudent, productive and effi-
cient steward of God's natural resources In that role, man is commanded to
be fruitful, to multiply to replenish the earth, and develop it---to turn
deserts into farms and wastelands into groves This requires a proper and
continuing dynamic balance between development and conservation, between use
and preservation.

The proper exercise of stewardship demands that we avoid the extremes
that we escape the deadly hand of government confiscation, that we recognize
and preserve the right of the individual to acquire, own and use his property
so long as he does not infringe on the rights of other individuals to do the
same.

The progress and well being of society requires that the best interests
of human beings must be accorded preference to so-called animal rights This
is not to say that the preservation and care of the creatures of the forest,
field and water is not part of stewardship, it is, but when we choose between
an owl or a snail darter and the jobs of American citizens and the well-being
of their families and children, the families must be valued above plants and
animals

We wholeheartedly support realistic efforts to preserve the environment
and reduce pollution --air, water and land We reject, however the argument
that this objective ought be pursued by costly governmental interference

accompanied by multitudes of regulations and the heavy hand of arrogant bureaucrats spurred on by irresponsible pressure groups

The Constitution of the United States requires that private property owners be compensated for any government "taking" of their property---whether it be through outright confiscation or by the imposition of rules and regulations which preclude the productive use of the property This mandate must be strictly observed

We call for the return to the states and to the people all lands which are held by the Federal government without authorization by the Constitution

EUTHANASIA

The U S Taxpayers Party is on record as recognizing and putting first the sanctity of human life

Just as we oppose abortion---the taking of an innocent, pre-born life so we adamantly oppose assisted murder

We oppose any laws which condone or would legalize euthanasia, the so-called "mercy killing" of the aged, the ailing, the infirm The concept of euthanasia is a dangerous move toward legalized termination of the non-productive, the unwanted, and the unprotected A nation which has become inured to the slaughter of some 30 million innocent babies can all too easily slide into the Hitlerian-Sangerite goal of eliminating those it considers misfits, undesirables, or non-productives.

Any physician or nurse who assists in the extinguishment of life is not worthy to be a member of the healing arts profession which is one of the noblest of all callings.

FOREIGN AID

Ever since World War II the United States has provided military and non-military aid to more than 100 foreign governments Hundreds of billions of dollars have been poured down that bottomless pit---with little evident benefit to the safety and security of the American people Not only have we given aid to our "friends", but even to "neutrals", whose "friendship" some thought we could buy Finally, we are now committing ourselves to send the taxpayers' dollars to those who have been our enemies for years This must stop'

The Congress and the President have a duty to provide for the defense of this country, but the American people have no similar duty to provide tax dollars for the defense of any foreign nation Further, the U S Government has no right, let alone a duty, to tax the American people to provide aid of any kind to foreign governments

Therefore the U.S Taxpayers Party will:

1. Terminate all programs of foreign aid whether military or non-military to any other government
2. Dismantle the Agency for International Development within the Department of State
3. Prevent any dollar of the U S taxpayer's money from being spent on aid to the former Soviet Union

FOREIGN POLICY

The only constitutional purpose and basis of foreign policy is to serve the best interests of the nation. It is not to be the world's policeman or play the world's Santa Claus.

We pledge our allegiance to the American Republic. We say "No!" to any so-called New World Order or one-world government. Not one whit of American autonomy may be given up to any international organization or group of nations.

We oppose entangling foreign alliances. The United States should withdraw from NATO and bring our armed forces home from Europe as well as from Japan and Korea.

We should review all existing treaties to determine which, if any, are beyond Constitutional limits, those which are should be rescinded.

The United States must not enter into agreements which would have an adverse impact on the security and safety of this nation. We should immediately renounce all economic sanctions and embargoes against the Republic of South Africa.

The U.S. Taxpayers Party calls on the United States to withdraw from the United Nations and to encourage the UN to move out of the United States.

We believe that the United States should withdraw from all international monetary and financial institutions and agencies such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, etc.

GUN CONTROL

The right to bear arms is inherent in the right of self defense conferred on the individual by his Creator to safeguard his own life, liberty and property and that of his family, as well as to help preserve the independence of the nation.

The right to bear arms is guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the Constitution; it may not properly be infringed upon or denied.

The U.S. Taxpayers Party upholds the right of the citizen to keep and bear arms. We oppose attempts to prohibit the ownership of guns by law-abiding citizens, and stand against all laws which would require the registration of guns or ammunition.

We emphasize that when guns are outlawed only the outlaws will have them. In such circumstances, the peaceful citizen's protection against the criminal would be seriously jeopardized.

IMMIGRATION

Each year some 400,000 legal immigrants and another 300,000 illegals enter the United States. These immigrants---including illegal aliens---have been made eligible for various kinds of public assistance, including housing, education, and Social Security, and legal services, while paying few if any taxes. This unconstitutional raid on the Federal Treasury is having a severe and adverse impact on our economy, increasing the cost of government at Federal and local levels, adding to the tax burden and stressing the fabric of society.

The U S Taxpayers Party demands that the Federal government restore immigration policies based on the practice that potential immigrants will be disqualified from admission to the U S if, on grounds of health, criminality, morals, or financial dependency, they would impose an improper burden on persons already resident in the United States

We oppose bilingual ballots We insist that those who wish to take part in the electoral process and governance of this nation should be required to read and comprehend basic English

We insist that each immigrant who is admitted must have a sponsor who is legally, morally, and financially obliged to bear full responsibility for the economic independence of the immigrant lest the burden be unfairly shifted to other taxpayers

We also insist that those groups and private agencies which request the admission of immigrants to the U S as political refugees or economic hardship cases be required to legally commit themselves to providing housing and sustenance for such immigrants and to post appropriate bonds to seal such covenants

We support the strengthening of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the proper screening of immigrants, the apprehending and deportation of illegal aliens, and the protection of our borders

We oppose the provision of welfare and other taxpayer supported benefits to illegal aliens and reject the practice of bestowing U S citizenship on children born to illegal alien parents while in this country.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

We oppose laws which enforce discrimination (reverse or otherwise) on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, age or gender.

We oppose quotas imposed by or applied in any government or public institution

Each and every citizen should be free to choose his friends and associates, to offer, seek or refuse employment, and to rent or sell his property to whomever he wishes

MONEY AND BANKING

Money is both a medium of exchange and a measure of a nation's morality,

Properly established and guarded, it provides the citizen with an assured standard by which he can trade (exchange) his labor or property for a service or product he desires to acquire The improper control (manipulation) of the money and banking system destroys the value of the citizen's earnings and investments and brings untold misery upon the people Indeed, it can spawn rebellion and anarchy which shatters societies and topples governments

The Founding Fathers established a system of sound and honest money designed to prohibit "improper and wicked" manipulation of the medium of exchange Its purpose was to guarantee that the purchasing power of the citizen's earnings would not be diminished or degraded between the time income is earned and the time it is spent, that it will not lose its purchasing power between the time it is invested and the time it is withdrawn

Over the years, the Federal government has radically departed from the constitutional principles of money and banking. "The present regime of fiat-money provides no restraint on the politicians' and the monetary authorities' power to debase the currency----Indeed, today's monetary system is precisely what the founding fathers feared most and sought to prohibit Constitutionally."

The results of these violations of the Constitution threaten the economic stability and indeed the survival of America's republican form of government. Fundamental reform of the monetary and banking systems of the United States is imperative if this nation is to regain its political integrity and restore its economic health.

The U S Taxpayers Party sees as vital and calls for a return to the money and banking provisions set forth in the Constitution. These rules define a system of money and banking relying on free market principles and prescribe what must be done.

--Restore, as the nation's official medium of exchange the type of money the world has historically favored----commodity money, money capable of being coined or tendered as coin.

--Re-establish the quality of money which the international market recognizes as pre-eminent---silver and gold exclusively as the standard of the money of the United States.

--Adopt again, as the unit of money, the sound dollar of 371-1/4 grains (troy) of fine silver, and

--Leave determination of the ultimate supply of money up to the free market system of free coinage embodied in Anglo-American common law.

Further, we believe that to restore integrity, credibility and stability of the nation's money and banking system, we must:

1. Declare unconstitutional

- the Federal Reserve Act of 1913,
- the seizure of gold coin in 1933, and
- the outlawing in 1934 of private contracts that called for payment in silver and gold.

2. Disestablish the Federal Reserve System

3. Terminate the status of Federal Reserve Notes as obligations of the United States and as legal tender for all debts.

4. Restore to the constitutional monetary system that gold which was unconstitutionally seized from the American people in 1933 and which is now held by the U.S. Treasury.

5. Revalue in constitutional (silver) dollars all outstanding contracts now payable in Federal Reserve Notes.

6. Resume the "free coinage" of constitutional (silver) dollars and appropriate gold coins.

7. Adopt all monetarily viable foreign silver and gold coins as money in the United States.

8. Prohibit all fraudulent "fractional reserve" banking schemes and related commercial practices.

NEW WORLD ORDER

We say "No" to the so-called New World Order and "Yes" to the autonomy of these United States of America.

The U S Taxpayers Party strongly opposes any alliance or participation

ly treaty or agreement which compromises our independence as a nation or which subverts our Constitution by improperly committing us to participation in foreign conflicts or intervention in foreign wars.

We join with other American patriots to steadfastly oppose the surrender of American liberty and autonomy to any form of world government or any organization which works toward that end

We call upon the President and the Congress to terminate the membership of the United States in the United Nations and its subsidiary and affiliated organizations.

We further call upon the Congress and---if it refuses to act---upon the several states to move to amend the Constitution to prohibit the United States government from entering into any treaty or other agreement or covenant which in any way commits American armed forces or tax money, or decision making authority to agencies beyond direct accountability to the states and the people.

All treaties must be subordinate to the Constitution since the Constitution is the only act which empowers and limits the Federal government

The Framers assumed, as a matter of course, that treaties would be subordinate. In fact the stated reason for the particular wording of the Constitution concerning treaties was to make sure pre-existing treaties, including the post-Revolutionary peace treaties concluded under the Articles of Confederation would remain valid.

As pointed out by the late Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black "The United States is entirely a creature of the Constitution. It can only act in accordance with the limitations imposed by the Constitution. There is nothing in this language (Article VI) which intimates that treaties and laws enacted pursuant to them do not have to comply with the provisions of the Constitution, nor is there anything in the debates which accompanied the drafting and ratification of the Constitution which even suggests such a result."

And Thomas Jefferson, addressing the question directly, had this to say, "surely the President and Senate can not do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way"

PRIVATIZATION

There is no Constitutional basis for the Federal government engaging in such enterprises as Amtrak, Conrail, the TVA or the Oak Ridge uranium enrichment facility

Further, in violation of Article I, Section 8, Paragraph 17 of the Constitution, the Federal government has vast areas of land under Federal ownership and control which have nothing to do with the nation's defense or seat of government.

The U S Taxpayers Party calls for the Federal government to divest itself of operations which are not authorized by the Constitution. We call upon the Congress to get the Federal government out of such enterprises which compete with private free enterprise

In pursuit of these ends, we endorse the ratification of the Liberty Amendment

We also call for the Federal government to divest itself of the millions acres of lands and natural resources in Alaska and other western states by selling such properties and using the income from such sales only and entirely to reduce the Federal debt

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

The preservation of religious freedom, and its protection from the acts of Congress and the infringement of the courts may well become the central civil rights issue of the 1990s

The Federal government (and its agencies and courts) continues to restrict the free exercise and expression of religion. The government openly violates the religious guarantees of the First Amendment.

- It seeks to regulate churches and other religious organizations
- It has, with the backing of the courts, restricted religious liberty in the area of public and private education
- It has forbidden non-denominational prayer in the public schools and at educational ceremonies
- It has prohibited students from reading the Bible on school busses or in classrooms
- It has refused to permit religious displays on public property such as at Christmas and Chanukah

And in these violations it has generally been upheld by a majority of the politically appointed Supreme Court

Further, the Congress with the approval of the Executive Branch has subjected churches and their employees to Social Security taxes even though Congress is constitutionally forbidden to make any such law respecting an establishment of religion

In the strongest tones possible, the U S Taxpayers Party calls on the courts, the IRS and all other Federal and state and local governments to uphold religious freedom in this nation. These attacks against freedom of worship must cease and the harassment of religious institutions must halt

The Federal government must stop its attempts to interfere with the encouragement of religious and moral principles by state and local governments

We assert that any form of taxation on churches and other religious organizations is a direct and dangerous step toward state control of the church. Such intrusion is prohibited by the Constitution and must be halted

We insist that the original intention of the Framers of the Constitution in regard to the free exercise of religious faith and practice be reasserted

SOCIALIZED MEDICINE

The USTP opposes the governmentalization and bureaucratization of American medicine. Government regulation and subsidy constitutes a threat to both the quality and the availability of patient-oriented health care and treatment

Hospitals, doctors, and other health care providers should be accountable to patients---not to politicians

If the supply of medical care is controlled by the Federal government, officers of that government will determine which demand is satisfied

The result will be rationing of services, higher costs, poorer results and the power of life and death transferred from caring physicians to unaccountable political overseers

We applaud proposals for employee-controlled "family coverage" health insurance plans based on cash value life insurance principles

We affirm freedom of choice of practitioner, and treatment for all citizens with any health problem

SOCIAL SECURITY

The Social Security trust should not be a rainy-day fund which politicians can pirate or from which they can borrow to cover their errors and pay for their excesses

The U S Taxpayers Party supports legislation to require that the Federal government meet its obligations and protect Social Security funds as a trust which can be used only to fulfill its obligations to those who have contributed to the system.

To protect and enhance the return on payments made by Social Security taxpayers and prevent future defaults, we call for the transfer of all Social Security funds to accounts beyond the reach of politicians who improperly transfer funds from Social Security to help pay the price of other Federal programs

Individuals entering the work force should have the right to choose whether they will sign up for Social Security taxes and benefits, or instead private retirement and pension programs, either at their place of employment or independently.

We call for the removal of earning limitations on persons aged 62 and over so that they may earn any amount of additional income they choose, without placing their Social Security benefits at risk

We urge the repeal of those provisions of the Social Security system which penalize those born during the "notch years" between 1917 and 1926 and argue that such persons be placed on the same benefit schedules as all other beneficiaries

TARIFFS AND TRADE

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution says the Congress shall have power "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations "

Congress may not abdicate or transfer to others its constitutional functions We, therefore, oppose the unconstitutional transfer of authority over U S. trade policy from the Congress to agencies, domestic and foreign, which improperly exercise policy setting functions with respect to U S. trade policy.

We also favor the abolition of the Office of Special Trade Representative and insist on the withdrawal of the United States from the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and all other agreements wherein bureaucracies

corporations or individuals other than the Congress of the United States improperly assume responsibility for establishing policies which directly affect the economic well-being of every American citizen.

As indicated in Article I, Section 8, duties, imposts and excises are legitimate revenue raising measures or which the United States government may properly rely. As Abraham Lincoln pointed out, the legitimate costs of the Federal government can be borne, either by taxes on American citizens and businesses, or by tariffs on foreign companies and products. The latter is preferable to the former.

Similarly, we oppose other international trade agreements which have the effect of diminishing America's economic self-sufficiency and of exporting jobs, the loss of which will impoverish American families, undermine American communities, and diminish America's capacity for economic self-reliance.

We see our country and its workers as more than bargaining chips for multi-national corporations and international banks in their ill and evil, conceived New World Order.

The defense of the American nation and the preservation of its economic integrity is essential to the defense of the liberty and prosperity of every American citizen.

We will recommend strict Federal criminal penalties for any officer of the United States government who subsequently hires himself or herself out to represent any foreign government or other entity, public or private, with respect to influencing either public opinion or public policy on matters affecting U S trade with any such governments or other entities.

The indebtedness of the American government has dangerously contributed to making our economy more vulnerable to foreign takeover and manipulation. Particularly in the area of national security, foreign interests have thus been abetted in gaining access to America's high tech secrets under the guise of commercial enterprise.

We reject the concept of Most-Favored-Nation status, especially insofar as it has been used to curry favor with regimes whose domestic and international policies are abhorrent to decent people everywhere and are in fundamental conflict with the vital interests of the United States of America.

TAXATION

The Constitution, in Article I, Section 8, gives Congress the power "To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States."

In Article I, Section 9, the original document made clear that "no Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken." It is moreover established that "No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State."

Since 1913, our Constitutional rights to life, liberty, and property have been abridged and diminished by the assumption of direct taxing authority on each of us by the Federal government.

We will propose legislation to abolish the Internal Revenue Service and

will veto any authorization, appropriation, or continuing rescission which contains any funding whatsoever for that illicit and unconstitutional agency

Moreover, it is our intention to replace entirely the current tax system of the U S. government (including income taxes, Social Security taxes, estate taxes, inheritance taxes, corporate taxes, and fuel taxes) with a new approach based on the original design of our Founding Fathers

To the degree that tariffs on foreign products are insufficient to cover the legitimate constitutional costs of the Federal government we will offer a "state rate tax" in which the responsibility for covering the cost of unmet obligations will be divided among the several states in accordance with their proportion of the total population of the United States, excluding the District of Columbia. Thus, if a state contains 10 percent of the nation's citizens, it will be responsible for assuming payment of 10 percent of the annual deficit

The effect of this "state rate tax" will be to encourage politicians to argue for less rather than more Federal spending

VETO AUTHORITY

Article I, Section 9 of the Constitution says "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law." Appropriations can be made in only two circumstances a) either a money measure shall be passed by Congress and signed into law by the President, or b) a money measure shall be enacted over a President's veto

A President who enjoys the support of one third plus one of the members of either House of Congress, has the constitutional authority to stop unwise and excessive Federal spending

We urge the President of the United States to use his veto power to terminate funding for all Federal departments, agencies and regulatory authorities which exist or operate beyond the bounds of the U S Constitution

We specifically urge the President elected in 1992 to veto any appropriation bill which authorizes outlays in excess of \$1 trillion

WELFARE

The God Who endows us with life, liberty, property and the right to pursue happiness also charges us to care for the needy, the sick, the homeless, the aged, and those who are otherwise unable to care for themselves

Charity, and the provision of welfare to those in need is not a responsibility of the Federal government. It may be more efficiently and effectively provided by other entities

Until the 1960s, it was understood and well recognized that bureaucrats in the nation's capital are unable to make proper decisions concerning welfare policy in communities far distant from them. The more remote the source of charity, the less effective and appropriate the action and the smaller the portion which reaches the needy

More important, the effect of welfare is determined by the context in which it is delivered. The message of Christian charity is fundamentally at odds with the concept of welfare rights. In many cases, the delivery of

elfare by government is not only misdirected, but morally destructive

To a very great degree, America's welfare crisis is a government-induced crisis. Government social and cultural policies have undermined the work ethic, even as the government's economic and regulatory policies have undermined the ability of our citizens to obtain work

We encourage individuals and families to fulfill their personal responsibility to help those in need through tithes, offerings, and other acts of charity.

The nation's churches and synagogues should manifest their faith by supporting effective programs to assist those who are in need

Under no circumstances should the taxpayers of the United States be obliged, under penalty of law and through forced taxation, to assure the cost of providing welfare to able-bodied individuals. Nor should taxpayers be indentured to subsidize welfare for persons who enter the United States illegally

It is the intended purpose of civil government to safeguard our lives, liberty, and property---not to redistribute our wealth. The Bible commands "Thou shalt not steal". Theft is wrong even when it is achieved in elegant surroundings during broad daylight and by majority vote

921 121 113:22

Ballot qualification status was established as follows

- 1** Nomination by convention of the Mississippi Taxpayers Party,
- 2** Nomination by convention of the Arkansas Taxpayers Party;
- 3** Nomination by convention of the New Mexico Taxpayers Party,
- 4.** Nomination by convention of the Washington Taxpayers Party,
- 5.** Nomination by convention of the South Carolina American Party,
- 6** Nomination by convention of the American Independent Party of California;
- 7** Nomination by primary and convention of the Tisch Independent Citizens Party in Michigan,
- 8** Nomination by petition of the Kentucky Taxpayers Party;
- 9** Nomination by petition of the Independent American Party of Nevada,
- 10.** Nomination as an Independent in Utah,
- 11.** Nomination as an Independent in Minnesota;
- 12** Nomination as an Independent in Iowa;
- 13** Nomination as an Independent in Wisconsin,
- 14** Nomination as an Independent in Tennessee,
- 15** Nomination as an Independent in Louisiana,
- 16.** Nomination as an Independent in New Jersey;
- 17.** Nomination as an Independent in Rhode Island;
- 18** Nomination as an independent in Maine;
- 19.** Nomination as an Independent in Vermont;
- 20** Nomination as an Independent in Alaska;
- 21.** Nomination by the Independent Voters Party in Massachusetts

California American Independent Party
an affiliate of the U.S. Taxpayers Party

U.S. Senate

Jerome McCready (six-year term) - 351,752 votes (4%)
Paul Meeuwenberg (two-year term) - 263,546 (3%)

House of Representatives

5th District

Gordon Mors - 2%

43rd District

Gary Odom - 3%

State Assembly

10th District

Steven Delany - 3%

54th District

Joseph Fields - 4%

60th District

Robert Lewis - 8%

**GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 3, 1992
TISCH INDEPENDENT CITIZENS PARTY**

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Number of Votes</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
President - Vice President	Phillips - Tisch	8 520	0 20%
4th District Congress	Jean Dennison	3,343	1 33%
13th District Congress	Paul Jensen	3,316	1.35%
16th District Congress	Max Siegle	4 133	1 71%
2nd District State Representative	Bob Gale	375	1 78%
41st District State Representative	Matthew Lheisk.	937	2 32%
53rd District State Representative	Pat Burkhard	412	1 13%
69th District State Representative	Raymond Myers	615	1 97%
State Board of Education	Fayanne Kaufman	114,032	3 29%
	Donald Schneider	79 070	2 28%
University of Michigan Regent	Patricia MacGillivray	119 401	3 53%
	Joe Sanger	89 325	2 64%
Michigan State University Trustee	Ray Ancona	107 655	2 20%
Western State University Governor	Gary Bonus	73,790	2 25%
	James Kaufman	114 393	3 49%
Justice of Supreme Court*	Jerry Kaufman	526 259	18 19%

* Nominated by Tisch Independent Citizens Party Listed on ballot as an independent

WP51\TISCIN\GEN-ELEC

NEVADA INDEPENDENT AMERICAN PARTY
an affiliate of the U.S. Taxpayers Party

U S. Senate

Joe S. Garcia - 11,141 (2%)

U.S. House of Representatives

Daniel M. Hansen - 13,230 (5%)

State Assembly

District 3

Joel F. Hansen - 1,665 votes (15%)

District 4

Chuck Horne - 1,132 votes (6%)

District 19

Decall Thomas - 654 votes (9%)

District 30

Tony D. Hoffmann - 1,201 votes (15%)

District 33

Thomas Jefferson - 1,569 votes (17%)

District 38

Merritt K. (Ike) Yochum - 2,852 votes (23%)

STEPHANIE CONZALES
SECRETARY OF STATE



STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SANTA FE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

September 1, 1992

Mark Weaver
Taxpayers for Phillips
9520 Bent Creek Lane
Vienna, Virginia 22182

BY FAX

Dear Mr. Weaver,

After reviewing the material you sent us, we were able to verify the registrations of enough of the signatories on your list to give the qualifying petitions for the New Mexico Taxpayers Party more than the number of valid signatures required for qualification. This fact, together with our approval of your party rules and regulations, means that the New Mexico Taxpayers Party has met the legal requirements to become a qualified political party in New Mexico, able to offer candidates for president and vice president in the upcoming general election.

Your candidates for president and vice president must be nominated pursuant to Section 1-13-3 NMSA 1978: "Any qualified political party in New Mexico desiring to have candidates for president and vice president on the general election ballot in a presidential election year shall, at a state party convention held in the year of such election, choose from the voters of such party the number of presidential electors required by law and no more. The presidential electors shall be nominated by the state convention according to the rules of that party on file with the secretary of state." I understand that your state convention has been scheduled for Thursday of this week.

Once these electors are chosen, the chairman and secretary of the convention are to certify to the Secretary of State the names and addresses of the nominees not less than fifty-six days prior to the election. This year, as you know, that deadline falls on September 8, as indicated on the enclosed calendar of the general election.

Furthermore, Subsection A of Section 1-10-8.1 NMSA 1978 directs the Secretary of State to determine the time and manner in

which the various qualified political parties are positioned by lot on the general election ballot. Subsections B and C of this same section further stipulate that the major political parties shall be listed first followed by the minor political parties.

To implement the provisions of this section, Secretary of State Rule No. 79-2 (Amendment No. 1) provides that the drawing by lot be held on the first Wednesday in September in the year of a general election. For the general election of 1992, that date is September 2; the time is 3:00 p.m.; and the location is the Office of the Secretary of State, Room 420 in the State Capitol.

This same rule also provides a method for conducting the drawing. Capsules containing numbers one through the number equivalent to the total number of major political parties participating in the general election shall be placed in a suitable container. Then the state chairman of each major political party or a designated representative with written authorization from the chairman shall draw a capsule, the number in which shall determine that major party's position on the ballot. The same procedure shall then be followed in a separate drawing for the ballot positions of minor political parties. If a political party, major or minor, is not represented at this drawing, the Secretary of State will draw for that party.

Congratulations to you and the other party officials on your new status as a qualified political party in New Mexico. I will look forward to seeing you or another party representative at the drawing on Wednesday, September 2. If you have any questions about the procedures discussed in this letter, please let us know.

Sincerely,


Stephanie Gonzales
Secretary of State

SG:dh

Enclosure

cc: Andrea Buzzard, Assistant Attorney General
Nickey Barnett, Barnett & Scott

Office of the Vermont Secretary of State
Redstone Building, 26 Terrace Street

Mall Pavilion Office Building
Montpelier, VT 05609 1101



James H. Douglas
Secretary of State

Paul S. Gillen
Deputy Secretary of State

SEP 24 1992

Friday, 18th September, 1992

Mark Weaver
Taxpayer's for Phillips
450 Maple Avenue, East
Vienna, Virginia 22180

Dear Mr. Weaver,

We are writing at the request of Allen Potter to confirm that Howard Phillip's name will appear on the Vermont general election ballot in November of this year.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Suzanne Meier".

Suzanne Meier (Division of Elections)

Wisconsin State Elections Board
Kevin J. Kennedy, Executive Director
132 E. Wilson St., Third Floor
Madison, Wisconsin 53702
(608) 266-8005

Howard Phillips File ID: 200418
9520 Bent Creek Lane
Vienna, VA 22180

This is to acknowledge receipt for the nomination papers of

Howard Phillips

For the office of President

**Primary Election to be held April 7, 1992
General Election to be held November 3, 1992**

Party Affiliation: Independent

Nomination Papers filed August 27th, 1992

Declaration of Candidacy filed August 27th, 1992

Number of Valid Signatures: 2062

Verified by Barbara A. Hanson Date: August 27th, 1992

RECEIPT NUMBER: 3

AFFIDAVIT OF ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION
(to be used by independent candidates for the
Office of Presidential Elector)

RECEIVED
ELECTIONS BY *Francis [unclear]*

AUG 28 1972

W. FOX McKEITHEN
SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Louisiana

Parish of Ouachita

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared

David E. Rockett
(NAME)

who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that in accordance with

R.S. 18:1254A, he/she accepts the nomination as a candidate for

Presidential Elector from the State At-Large
(Congressional District or State At-Large)

of Louisiana supporting Howard Phillips of Virginia

as President of the United States of America and Stephen C. Graves of Arkansas

as Vice President of the United States of America.

David E. Rockett
(candidate)

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this

24th day of August, 19 72

W. Fox McKeithen
Notary Public



STATE OF UTAH
Lieutenant Governor

W Val Oveson
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

203 STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 84114

August 17, 1992

Howard Phillips
U.S Taxpayers Party
9520 Bent Creek Lane
Vienna, VA 22182

Dear Mr. Phillips.

Petitions to nominate you and Albion W. Knight, Jr as independent candidates for President and Vice President of the United States with the designation of U.S Taxpayers Party have been received by my office and have been signed by a sufficient number of registered voters.

According to Section 20-3-38, UCA, 300 signatures were needed Our records show that 319 were obtained, thus qualifying you for ballot access for the 1992 general election. The petitions are on file and available for public inspection

Also filed with our office are the Certificates of Nomination for both candidates These documents fulfill the legal requirements for both names to appear on the 1992 Utah general election ballot

If you have any further questions regarding ballot access, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

W VAL OVESON
Lt Governor

WVO/td



10/24/86
TPT
- 10/24/86

SECRETARY OF STATE
STATEHOUS
STATE OF IOWA
DES MOINES 50319

ELAINE BAXTER
SECRETARY OF STATE

515-281-8384
FAX 515-212-5052

August 5, 1992

Howard Phillips
9520 Bent Creek Lane
Vienna, VA 22182

Dear Mr. Phillips,

We have received nomination papers in your name for the office of President of the United States. A file stamped copy of your affidavit is enclosed for your records. Your name will appear as a candidate on the General Election ballot for November 3, 1992, under the heading Taxpayers Party.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Sandra J. Steinbach
Director of Elections

Enclosure
letcanrc

1001



JAN ANDERSON GROWE
 Secretary of State
ANG VOSS
 Deputy Secretary of State

State of Minnesota
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
Saint Paul 55155

180 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
 Corporation Division 612 296 2803
 UCC Division 612 296 2434
 Election Division 612 296 2803
 Office of the Secretary 612 296 3306
 Office of Deputy Sec'y 612 296 3309

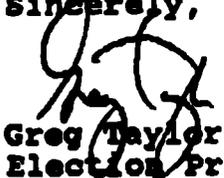
August 31, 1992

F. H. Woltmann
 PO Box 517
 Hovland, MN 55044

Dear Mr. Woltmann:

We are pleased to inform you that we have examined the Nominating Petition for Presidential Electors filed with this office, for the presidential / vice-presidential team of Howard Phillips and Albion Knight of the Minnesota Taxpayers Party. The petition satisfies all requirements of Minnesota Statutes 204B.07, 204B.08, 204B.09, and 204B.11. This team will appear on the State General Election ballot.

Sincerely,



Greg Taylor
 Election Procedures Advisor





W. J. "Bill" McCuen
SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arkansas
SECRETARY OF STATE

State Capitol
Little Rock Arkansas 72201-1094

CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDACY

STATE OF ARKANSAS)
)
COUNTY OF PULASKI)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL
RECORDS ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

HOWARD PHILLIPS
CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

IS QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT THE TAXPAYERS PARTY POLITICAL
"GROUP" IN THE NOVEMBER 3, 1992 GENERAL ELECTION
IN ARKANSAS.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and
affixed the official Seal
of the Office of Secretary
of State on this 27th day
of April, 1992.

W.J. "Bill" McCuen
SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF ARKANSAS

State of South Carolina

COMMISSIONERS
WILLIAM B. DEPASS JR.
Chairman
ROGER LEAKS JR.
Vice Chairman
PHILIP T. BRADLEY
DR. NEAL D. THOPEN



Election Commission

887 DEYNE STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 887
COLUMBIA S C 29260
PHONE 734-8888
FAX 734-8888

J. LYNN McCANTS
Executive Director
JAMES F. HENDRIX
Deputy Executive Director
Director of Elections
ANN C. WOLFE
Deputy Director Budget &
Finance
MARCIA B. ANDINO
Assistant Director General
Voter Registration System
and Computer Services
DONNA C. ROYBON
Assistant Director Electronic
Voting System
GARRY BAUM
Public Information Officer

July 30, 1992

Mr. Robert B. Clarkson, Executive Director
American Party of South Carolina
515 Concord Avenue
Anderson, South Carolina 29621

Dear Mr. Clarkson:

This letter is to notify you that the State Election Commission is in receipt of the American Party of South Carolina's certification of candidates to appear on the November 3, 1992, general election ballot. It appears that all statutory requirements have been met and the following candidates will be placed on the ballot as nominees of the American party:

Howard Phillips - President
Albion W. Knight - Vice-President
Robert B. Clarkson - United States Senator
John R. Peoples - Representative In Congress, First District

The candidate's names will appear on the ballot as shown above. This is the way you have certified them to us. If any corrections are necessary, please notify me as soon as possible.

Additionally, I want to remind you of the requirement by Section 7-19-80 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws that electors pledged to your party's candidate for President file the required forms with the Secretary of State's office.

If I can be of further assistance, call on me.

Sincerely,

James F. Hendrix
James F. Hendrix
Deputy Director

JFH:nsf

Lead

PRESIDENTIAL GENERAL ELECTION

1992

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF STATE - ELECTIONS DIVISION PETITION CHECK OFF SHEET

CANDIDATE'S NAME: Howard Phillips

SUBMITTED BY: Mark Weavers

PHONE NUMBER OF PETITION SUBMITTER ~~(703)~~ (703) 893-2777
9520 Bent Creek Lane
Vienna, VA 22182

- | YE | NO | |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| <u>X</u> | <u> </u> | Total number of signatures is at least 800 |
| <u>X</u> | <u> </u> | Total number of signatures on all petitions listed on top page. <u>1291</u> |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | Names and addresses of candidates for electors are listed on front page of each petition |
| <u>X</u> | <u> </u> | Name of person to whom the elector candidates are pledged is listed on front page of each petition |
| <u>X</u> | <u> </u> | Oath of Allegiance is included for each elector. |
| <u>X</u> | <u> </u> | Certificate of Acceptance is included for each elector. |
| <u>X</u> | <u> </u> | petition has been date stamped. |
| <u>X</u> | <u> </u> | Date stamped receipt has been given to filer of petition |

Howard Phillips + Albion Knight

Presidential candidate's name as it is to appear on the ballot

Taxpayers Party

Designation of Party or principle (not to exceed three words)

Mark Weavers

Signature of petition filer

Daugh L Brown

Signature of Division Reviewer



Ralph Munro

ELECTIONS DIVISION
Legislative Building
P O Box 40222
Olympia WA 98504-0222
(206) 786-9398

July 8, 1992

Mr. Ken Baugh, Presiding Officer
Washington Taxpayers Party
1401 Fones Road S.E., #9-101
Olympia, WA 98503

Dear Mr. Baugh:

We have completed the verification of the nominating convention reports bearing the signatures of the 283 persons who attended the nominating conventions for the Taxpayers Party. We find that at least 200 of these are registered voters within the state of Washington.

Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 29.24.030, the names of Howard Phillips for President of the United States and Albion W. Knight, Jr. for Vice President of the United States will be certified to the county auditors to be placed on the state general election ballot. If you have any questions with respect to any aspect of the verification process or the primary or general election, do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

RALPH MUNRO
Secretary of State

V. Jean Womer
Elections Assistant

GEN/jw